By Telegraph to The New-York Tribuns.

Seabern Magnetic Telegraph Office, cor. Hanover and Beaver sta For late and important Telegraph

dispatches see Seventh Page.

Special Session of the Senate. WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 8. Mr. FOOTE, of Vt, appeared, and was sworn in A communication was received from Mr. Yuleo claiming to have been elected by the Legislature of Florida, he having received 29 votes, and all the others being blanks. Laid on the table and

ordered to be printed.

The question whether a California Senator is entitled to charge mileage by the Panama route or by the South Pass, being laid before the Senate by the Chair, was referred to the Committee on

the Judiciary.

A motion to adjourn sine die, on Monday, was,

A motion to adjourn size die, on Monday, was, after debate, rejected.

Mr. Badoer called up his resolution directing that each Senator be allowed twelve additional copies of the Congressional Globe, of last Congress, and it was debated and laid on the table.

Mr. Clay called up his resolution allowing the paper of the congress. Mr. CLAY called up his resolution and against an august annual extra compensation to employees of the Senate, and after a debate of two hours, it was amended and passed. Yeas, 29, nays, 17.

Mr. CLARKE's resolution calling on the Secre-

tary of the Treasury to report a statement of the commerce, navigation and tunnage of nations with whom we have no reciprocal treaties, was taken

mr Foots's resolution calling on the State De partment to furnish copies of correspondence with Turkey, in regard to Kossuth, was taken up and

adopted.

Mr. John Davis offered a resolution requesting Mr John Davis offered a resolution requesting
the President to communicate whether arrange
ments are likely to be made with Great Britain or
the British Provinces, for securing the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence. Adopted.
Mr. Hall offered a resolution, which was
adopted, directing the Secretary of the Treasury
to report at the next session, a fall and complete

statement of the trade and commerce of the British North American Colonies, with the United States and other parts of the world, for 1850 and

After an Executive Session, the Senate adj.

The Late Charges against Hon. Dan. Webster. Boston, Saturday, March 8.

A statement by Mr. Collector Greely and Hon. Mr. Otis, relative to the late charges against Hon.

Daniel Webster, appears in this evening's papers. Both these gentlemen agree that, so far as they are concerned. Mr. Allen had no basis for his charges against Mr. Webster-that Mr. Web ster's letter announcing that the office of Secre-tary of State had been tendered to him, did not contain a word about pecuniary assistance, &c., Mr. Otis thinks some one who came into the Collector's office spoke of pecuniary assistance ; but if that was so, it had no connection with Mr. Webster's letter to Mr. Haven.

The Explosion of the Corinne.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, March 8.
The New-Orleans papers of the 1st inst., remeived to night, state that three of the crew were killed and eight wounded by the explosion of the steamer Corinne. The bark Yankee Blade, in tow of the steamer, was only injured by being

News from New-Orleans-Gen. Henderson's Trial-Jenny Lind, &c.

Trial—Jenny Lind, &c.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, March, f.

Gen. Henderson's trial is progressing slowly, and the Jury will probably disagree again.

Jenny Lind leaves next week. She will give one Concert at Natchez and one at Memphis, and then proceed to St. Louis.

The Mississippi River is within 3 feet of last year, and still rising. Serious apprehensions are entertained of another overflow.

The loss of life on the "Oregon" is greater than reported. Seventy persons at least are missing, and probably lost.

Henry Clay at Philadelphia. Hon, Henry Clay arrived here this morning and put up at the American.

The Murder in Kent County, Md. Henry D. Webster, a lay delegate to the Mary-Iand Methodist Episcopal Convention, was arrest-ed in this City to-day, supposed to be a partici-pant in the Kent County murder.

Markets ... New Onleans, March 5. The sales of COTTON during the last three days have been 13,000 bales. Prices are unchanged, but the market is a little firmer. Midding is quoted at 94 2013. Strenging is at 2c premium. Cotton Freights to Liverpool are at 3 farthings.

WASHINGTON.

Rejection of Hugh N. Smith for his Resistance to Slavery Extension.-Presidential.-Case on Rivers and Harbors.

Correspondence of The Tribus WASHINGTON, Friday, March 7. The rejection of HUGH N. SMITH as Secretary for the Territory of New-Mexico by Southern opposition, is generally regarded as exceedingly illiberal. During his stay here last Session, a brief acquaintance convinced me not only of his ability and energy, but of his thorough knowledge of New-Mexico in every department of information, not to speak of his general political information and comprenensive and liberal views. The opposition to him in the Senate originates in the circumstance that Mr. Smith's views of the proper policy for New Mexico did not happen to agree with Southern designs with reference to the New Territory. It is proper to say, that the views of the Delegate from New Mexico had no reference to Slavery, present or prospective, in did not meddle; he was simply endeavoring to serve his constituents in a manner that seemed to him most in accordance with their interests, in view of their new position as an integral portion view of their new position as an integral portion of the United States instead of a dependency of Mexico. It is fortunate, however, that this act will benefit the Whig Party, as Mr. SMITH, who is a Whig, is exceedingly popular in New-Mexico, having been elected not as a Whig but simply as Mr. SMITH. The Opposition will make no more out of this than they will out of the defeat of the River and Harbor bill.

Some rather singular appointments have been made by the Administration which perplexes the mind of many—not that the appointments are objectionable, but only sarprising.

There is much confusion with reference to the

There is much confusion with reference to the nominations which have been sent in, and doubtless many incorrect statements will be made There is trouble among our opponents with refer ence to the next Presidency.

Mesars. Cass and Douglas are now thought unsafe, even in the West. Mr. Dickinson's course on the River and Harbor bill was more cautious, though he voted for that murderous amendment drawn up by Cass in open Senate, and offered by

I regret to see a neutral journal of respectability in Buffalo, which strongly advocates Rivers and Harbors, (the Journal of Commerce) setting down Gen Cass as a supporter of that bill, in the face of the overwhelming evidence that he was its most powerful opponent. Who doubts that Gen. Cass could have carried the bill, had he chosen to

do so, when in secret cancus? WOUTER VON TWILLER.

BALTIMORE.

Block for National Monument-Sudden Death Important Arrests - Improvements - The New-York Firemen Visitors-Case of Gen. Chapita-I. O. O. F. Festival.

Baltimore, Friday, March 7.

The block of marble ordered by the Legislature of Maryland for the National Monument at Washjugton, has just been completed. It is a fine sample of native quarry, six feet long and three wide,

ple of native quarry, six feet long and three wide, and bears the following inscription: "Maryland: The memorial of her regard for the Father of his Country, and of her cordial, habitual and unmovable attachment to the American Union."

William Tiffany, Esq. one of the wealthlest citizens, ded of disease of the heart very suddenly, this morning, at the residence on Mount Vernon Place. He had amassed an immonse fortune in the dry goods business.

Two men named Roden and Thomas were arrested at Chase's Landing yesterday, charged with the heinous offerce of placing iim bers on the Philadelphia Railroad at that place to throw of the train of cars. They were seen to commit the act, pursued and caught, and are now in the Country Jail. Obstructions have frequently been placed on the track in the vicinity, causing several trains to be thrown off, luckily without loss of fife. The accused are farmers, and are supposed to have committed the act in consequence of baving cattle killed by the locomotive recently.

Several extensive improvements are making in Balti-

more at this time, the most prominent of which is the splendid iron building of the Sun office, on the corner of Baitimore and South sts. It is now up to the fifth story, and structs the attention of every person, excelling all other suildings in this section of country. Another great improvement contemplates by several capitalists is the erection of an immense hotel on the corner Baltimore and Holiday sts. with a depth through to Favetie-st. Should it be done, it will make one of the largest hotels in the country.

The most extensive preparations are making here by our framen to receive "Americus Fire Company of New-York' on the 31st inst. The Watchman Columbian, United, Mechanical, and other companies, will treat them to entertainments on a magnificent scale. The whole department will be out to receive them, and they may anticipate a warm vectoms.

with the out to receive them, and they may anticipate a warm welcome. Howard District Court meets on Monday week, when the cases against Gen. Chaplin will be called. He, of course, is too wise to run his head into the ilon's dem—it would be equal to suicice. The \$19,000 will be worth as much to the State as the imprisonment of his body for a helf century—about the time of imprisonment he may santcipate, for an acquittal is cut of the question.

Great preparations are making for the celebration of the anniversary of the introduction of the Order of Odd Feliowskip into the United States, at Baltimore, which comes on the 25th of next month. A grand festival will be bed, and the prominent men of the order throughout the Union invited.

rion invited.

It has been snowing since day-light this morning, and he ground is now covered with a white mantle, with a rospect of its continuance all night.

IAGO.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fugitive Slave Case-Collision-Fire-

Markets.
Correspondence of The Tribane.
PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, March 9. · Another Fugitive Slave case is before

Correspondence of The Tribane.

PHILADZLPHIA, Sunday, March 3.

Another Fugitive Slave case is before the United States Commissioner. In this city. The facts of the case are substantially as follows: On Eriday evening a colored woman, about forty years ofe age, and hr son, a boy ten or twelve, were placed in the charge of the United States Marshal, who detained them in his office through the right. They were arrested at Columbia, Pa., on a warrant issued by Commissioner Ingraham. They are claimed as the property of John Perdue, of Baltimore County, Md., from which place, he asserts, they escaped in 1649, together with the husband of the alleged fugitive, and three or four other children.

A habeas corpus was issued by Judge Kane, and made returnable at 124 o'clock yesterday; but in consequence of a patent case occapying the attention of the cours, it was postponed until three o'clock, and finally, by consent of the course to no both sides, the hearing of the case was further postponed until Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The alleged fugitive were claimed by the names of Helen and Dick. The habeas corpus calls them Haonah and Henry Delam. The remainder of the family managed to get wind of the pursuit, and eluded the officers sent to arrest them. The woman was streated at a house where she had been employed to wash; the boy was found under a quantity of hav in a barn, where he had secreted himself. No attempt was made at Columbia, or elsewhere, to interfere with the execution of the law.

This case bids fair to give rise to a question of rather a chritons character. The woman is far advanced in pregnancy; in fact, it is the opinion of a physician that she may again become a mother in a few days. The question of his chaimant, and Messrs. D. P. Brown, W. S. Pierce, J. R. Ludlow and Leonard Myers, are engaged for the detense. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a large crowd, or principally Upind, at Highlight ends. Ph. Dot tin. Proc. Mr. Kechum's carpenter shop, situated in Contest, which were very valuab 100 Morris, 18. *Board*—\$125 Lehigh Int, 82; 200 Morris, b5, 18; 40 Sch Nav 174. After Board—100 Reading, 30.; 100 Morris, b5, 18; 200 do, 18. 100 Reading, Sol; 100 do, 31.

The Ocean Steamers.

Name of Steamer.		Port of Departure		Destination:
Pacific	197h 8th 19th 98th 15th	Liverpool Boston	U. States U. States G. Britain G. Britain G. Britain	Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Buston New York
City of Glasgow Humboldt Franklin Hermann	13th 8th 19th 22d	Philadel New York Harre New York	G. Britain U. States U. States U. States	Leverpool Havre New York Brem & Southern New York
Washington Georgia North As erica. Empire City	11th 11th	New York	U States U. States U. States U. States	Hav'a, Chag Cal Chagres Chagres

All letters and Newspapers on hand for Englind, Ireland and Southard are sent by the first steamer, so matter of what line.

Letters to the Continent of Europe by the Contine Line, must be repeated twanty one cents a single rate, except for these places required to be prepaid in full.

Letters to the Continent of Europe by the Cunano I. ne, must be repaid five cents a single rate, except to those places required to be repaid five cents a single rate, except to those places required to be record in full.

prepaid it we cents a single face.

Prepaid in full.

Newspapers by either Line, to the Coutinent, must be prepaid four. ents each.

Inland Postage must be added on Letters and Newspapers to the
continuat of Europe, by the Havre and Bremen Lines.

Letters by the Havre Line, must be prepaid (weatly four cents per
alf course, Inland Postage to be added, except to Great Britain.

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE FROM EUROPE. ASIA From Liverpool for New York Saturday, March 1
ARCTIC.... From Liverpool for New York Saturday, Murch 8

CITY ITEMS.

Yesterday was bright and clear, and the mud dried rapidly, much to the regret of the rag ged girls who sweep the crossings. The wind fell toward evening, and a crisp, cloudless moonlight night followed.

"HENRY CLAY."-The "Henry Clay Ball" takes place at Niblo's Saloon this evening. A telegraphic dispatch from Washington states that HENRY CLAY will probably arrive in this City by the afternoon train. He comes here for the put pose of embarking for Havana in the steamship Georgia, which sails from this port on Thursday. He visits Cuba for the purpose of recruiting his health, which has suffered much during the Session. Should he arrive this afternoon, he will no doubt attend the Ball this evening for a short time at least. Should be do so, we hope that those in attendance will bear in mind the fact that he is advanced in years-that he has labored hard for the past three months-that he is in feeble health and needs repose-and remembering these thirgs, that they will not crowd too closely around and thus suffocate and fatigue bim. Give free passage through the rooms, allowing him the opportunity to see all and to be seen by all.

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY .- The Empire City brought to this City on Saturday a small chest of tea, which was only sixty-nine days on the route, from Shanghai, China. It reached San Francisco in 34 days, and this City in 35 more. It was brought from San Francisco by Gregory's Express, and is intended as a present for President

IMPORTANT DECISION .- At the Term of the Su preme Court, held in this City last week, a deci sion was made that will have an important bear ing upon owners of real estate and builders. It was decided that where the owner of a lot agrees with a builder that the latter shall place a house on the lot, the owner advancing money, and to give a deed when the house is finished, and take back a mortgage, is a contract within the lien law.

THE INJUNCTION.-In the case of Bertine & Ryerson vs. The Mayor, the motion to dissolve the injunction (restraining the Mayor from interfering with the running of stages by B. & R.) was granted by Judge Edwards on Saturday last. The decision leaves the Mayor at liberty to continue the war, and we presume it will be continued with renewed vigor.

AN EXTRA SESSION .- We understand that a special session of the Common Council will commence on Wednesday next. It has been called by the Mayor, to receive and refer petitions and remonstrances-to act on leases of piers and slips - relative to ferry foot of Christopher-at-extending City Hall-regulating part of Orange-atbuilding engine house in Hester-st.-regulating and opening certain streets, building sewers named-to sell Governour Market and build an-

other market-changing location of Fulton Ferry -to act on certain assessment lots, and some other matters named. Nothing is said in the call about the Gas Contract, consequently that sub ject cannot be acted on this Session, as the City Charter declares that no matters shall be called up at a special session, except such as are named in the call for the same.

Upsetting the Battery .- Mr. B. Hough, Jr. has shown us plans and models of an 'Elevated Battery,' to consist of the present Battery much enlarged, and devoted to streets and five story stores, all of uniform hight with five feet of earth above them and the new Battery (twenty-nine acres instead of the present eleven) thereupon, with a beautiful sea wall and walk, thirty balconies on the River, a beautiful view up Broadway. &c., &c. The new Battery is to be reached by a graded ascent, commencing at 37 Broadway, the present buildings below that point being demol. ished. The calculation is that the City will clear Six Millions of Dollars by making this 'improvement' (of course, realizing from the sale of the stores,) and have a promenade far superior to the present.-But as the plan involves the cutting down of the noble growth of trees now covering the Battery, we are dead against it from stem to stern. Mr. Hough will lecture at Clinton Hall this evening in explanation and advocacy of his project.

THE SAINTS AND HEROES OF THE REFORMA TION .- The Seventh Lecture of this course will be given at Hope Chapel, this evening, by Rev JOHN LORD. The subject chosen for this evening is-"George Fox and the Quakers." Those who have listened to the previous lectures will not be absent this evening. The subject is one that cannot fail to give satisfaction to the audience.

" ANNIHILATING TIME AND SPACE."-The ship Memnon, Capt. Joseph R. Gordon, has recently made the rum from San Francisco to Hong Kong in thirty-six days, being the shortest passage yet made between the two ports. She carried ad. vices from New-York via San Francisco in seventy-eight days, and seventeen days later than had been received by the overland mail. This is almost equal to the performances of our steamers.

-The bark George E. Webster, Capt. Cotting, made the voyage from Boston to San Francisco in 113 days. She made the run from Staten Land in 56 days and from the Equator in 16 days.

ODD FELLOW BALL.-The "Grand Assembly of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows," which has been so long in preparation under the auspices of the Grand Lodge, will take place at Tripler Hall, on Monday evening, the 17th inst -The floor is to be under the direction of Mr-Whale, and the supper, we believe, is to be fur. nished by the Brothers Perkins. These two facts will insure good treatment to those attending, and the names on the Committee of Arrangements give ample assurance that the "Assembly" will be pleasant and respectable.

THE LATE WALL-ST. OPERATION-The investigation relative to the charge of false pretences preferred by the agent of the Milwaukie and Mississippi Rallroad Company against Jas. McKay and John P. Cryder, charging them with obtaining bonds to the value of \$35,060 from him was resumed on Saturday afternoon, before Jus-tice Lothrop. Motion was made by counsel for the defence to commit the accused and state the amount of ball de-

to commit the accused and state the amount of ball demanded to answer the charge. The motion was denied by the magistrate on the ground that he believed that evidence necessary to the furtherance of the ends of justice was forthcoming from several witnesses then present.

Oakes Terrill, 3r, manufacturer of patent scales, of 130 Broadway, was then swore, and testified that on the 23d of October, McKay, one of the accused, called at his office and wished to negotiste a loan of \$10,000, and offered to deposit in his hands, as security, bonds and securities to the value of \$30,000 of the Miwantsee and Mississippi Railroad Company; McKay stated to the witness that he was negotiating for \$40,000 of their bonds with the agent of the Company, and wished the \$10,000 for the purpose of paying the first instalment, on the payment of which bonds to the amount above stated would pass into his hands to sell, and he would in that case be able to clear about \$30,000; the loan with witness was finally consummated, and the money was piaced, on the 5th of November, in the hands of Mr. Geo. A. Flagg, who paid it over to McKay and received the bonds from him, wish the paid over to witness; witness de clined telling where the bonds were at the present time.

The future consideration of the case was postponed to 4 octors, this (Monday) afternoon.

John Reddy was run over in Chatham-st on Sainrday evening by stage No. 74, Conchilin & Brothers Third-ave. Line, and had his arm broken. He was taken to the City Hospital.

ACCIDENT .- A man named Peter Shehan, on Saturday night fell into the dock foot of Tenth-st. E. R. and was rescued by some citizens.

ABBEST FOR SELLING LOTTERY POLI-CIES —A German named Wandle Marx was arrested on a Berch Warrant, issued by the Court of Sessions, he being under an indictment for selling Lottery Policies. He was committed for trial.

Sudden Death .- An inquest was, on Saturday, held at No. 304 Spring-st upon the body of N. 8 Magoon, a native of Boston, 60 years of age, who died aud-denly on Friday evening of apoplexy. Verdict accordingly

ATTEMPT TO TAKE LIFE .- A fellow named Patrick McKennan was arrested at 3 o'clock yes terdsy morning, charged with stabbing his coustn, Julia McKennan, in the left breast with a large knife, inflicting a very dangerous wound. The accused was committed to answer the charge.

ARREST OF A HOUSE THIEF .- A black ARREST OF A HOUSE THIEF.—A black follow named James Robinson was yesterday arrested on a charge of entering the house of E. S. Vanwinkie, No. 62 West Fourteenth at on Saturday afternoon, and stealing therefrom sliver spoons, forks. Ac. to the value of \$10—When arrested the property was found on his person. He was locked up for trial.

SUICIDE .- An inquest was held on Saturdsy, at a house in Twenty-Sixth-at near Tenth-av, upon the body of Wm. Taihott, a native of England, 50 years of see, who committed suicide on Friday night at 10 o'clock, by hanging himself in his meat shop. No cause is assigned for the rash act. He was doing a good business and apparently in easy circumstances. He leaves a wife and family. A verdict of death by suicide was rendered.

GRAND LARCENY .- A young man named Allen Dateo was yesterday arrested, charged with stealing \$38 in gold coin from the house of his brother-in-law, Lewis Langdon, 44 Clarkson st, on Saturday evening. \$35 of the stolen money was found on the person of the accused at the time of his arrest. He was committed by Justice McGrath for trial.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

POLICE STATION AND ENGINE HOUSE. -A building, to be occupied conjointly by the IVth Dis-trict Police as a station house and by Engine Company No. 9, is now in course of erection on the corner of Myr tle and Vanderbilt avenues. The structure will be of brick, three stories high, and 30 feet front by 55 feet deep-There is to be a basement, which will be divided into cells' The upper stories will be fitted up for lodging rooms.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUNERAL .- The funeral of Mr. Ezra Taylor, a member of the Department, took place yesterday. It was attended by the members of the Fire Department, wearing badges, and accompanied by music, and a large number of others. The fire bell colled during the moving of the procession, which was very large.

FIRE IN BUSHWICK-TWENTY-FIVE Horses Burnen .- On Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, a large wooden structure, occupied as a stable and stage-houseby Hunt & Whittlesey, proprietors of one of the Bushwick and Williamsburgh lines of stages, was burned to the ground, together with twenty-five valuable horses, which perished amid the flames. The premises destroyed are situated near the Bushwick Cross-road, a short disance beyond the Seventh Ward line, and out of the city limits. The Williamsburgh Fire Department proceeded to the scene of the confiagration, but in consequence of the almost impassable state of the roads, they did not arrive in time to be of much service. Several Brooklyn engines were there also. Hunt & Whittlesoy's line of stages was established but a few weeks since, in opposition to another line running on the same route. Their loss is estimated at between \$3,000 and \$4,000, which is partly covered by insurance. The are broke out in four different places, sup posed to be the work of incendiaries.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

At the recent County Meeting of Reformers of Monmouth Co., resolves were passed urging reformers broughout the State to form National Reform Associations in every School District, and to regularly elect delegates to the State Industrial Legislature (Convention of Reform-ors), and also to the National Industrial Congress, which

commences its 6th session at Albany, N. Y., on the 4th of

-Every member of the next Congress from New Jersey was elected on the Lund Reform taste. Mr. Wildrick, however, in the last Congress, voted generally against Land Reform. He was reflected as a Land Reformer over the Whig candidate, although the latter was a staunch Anti-Monopolist. On the 20th of January Mr. Wfidrick Addi-Monopolist. On the 20th of January Mr. Whitness voted against the great body of the Land Reformers in Congress, in the negative on A. Johnson's motion to make the bill providing for the freedom of the Public Lands a special order. Again, Mr. W., on the 28th January, voted or the reference of Johnson's Free Land bill to the Com-

mittee of the Whole, a motion which killed the bill.

—The House of Refuge bill, which appropriates \$30,000 for the completion of the center building, and one wing of the House of Refuge, has passed the House, and on the same day (Friday) the House Special Land Reform Committee reported through Mr. Hoxsey of Passac Co. one of the anticipated laws in favor of Homestead Exemption, limiting the quantity of land which any person should hold by devise, descent or purchase, to 160 acres. Mr. Hoxsey also reported in favor of the Freedom of the Public Lands, and introduced a resolution, instructing the members of the next Congress to vote for these important measures, which, after debate, was laid on the table for the present, by a vote of 31 to 17.

We find a synopsis of these measures in the Newark

We find a synopsis of these measures in the Newark Advertiser:

Mr. Hoxsey presented, this afternoon, the report of the Special Committee on Land Reform. The report is in favor of a land limitation, of adopting some means to secure it from specialities, of emancipating the laboring man from the fetters of capitalists by facilitating the acquisition of freehold property, and of seempting the homesteed from sale for debt. The Committee also reported a set of resolutions advocating these principles, and instructing our Congressmen accordingly. The report and resolutions were laid on the table.

The same Committee reported a bill to secure these objects, the features of which are as follows: No one, after July 4, 1831 shall have the therty to acquire more than iso acres of land, or if in a village or city, not more than two. Any one now possessing more than that, may enjoy it during his life, and device it, provided that the devices, within a year, sell bona fide all above the specified limits. If a man dies intestate, the Gourt shall order a sale of the excess of land, and divide the proceeds among the proper persons. If two persons own land together, they shall be allowed to have as much as the aggregate of each could possess reparately. All contracts bereatter made for more than 150 acres shall be vold, nor shall a person acquiring by them have power to maintain any action at law for trespass, damage or rent, and a tenant occupying them may be exempt from rent, if he proves that such is the fact. If a person wilfully contract for more, the jury may order all above the specified amount to eschedute the State. Any person making a fraudulent or apparent transfer for the purpose of evading the law shall pay a penalty, one-half of which is to enure to the State, and the other half to the person prosecuting. A homestead of 160 acres is to be reserved free from mortgage, nor shall it be sold for debt, except by the free consent of the owner or owners.

—The new General Manufacturing law has been post-

-The new General Manufacturing law has been nestponed till the next session, as also a variety of other bills. The Trenton correspondent of the Newark Daily thinks the General Railroad bill will be lost in the Senate, although the general law system has been quite popular with the legislators. The Senate has not yet adopted the law for the Equalization of Taxes. A more liberal medical law is proposed in the House, recognizing a diploma coming from any respectable college of medicine, and abolishing the penalty against unauthorized practitioners.

Doughty (from the Committee on Ways and Means) has reported to the House a statement of the current year to to be \$121,768 6S, the expenditures at \$100,803 47-leaving a balance for appropriation of

S100,803 47—leaving a balance for appropriation of \$20,557 ld.

To give an idea of the business yet in the hands of the Legislature, the House, on Friday, for the first day, reached the calendar Senate bills, some 70 or 80 of which are yet to come up for consideration.

The Joint Committee appointed by the two Houses of the Legislature to make the new apportionment, under the census of 1850, have adopted the ratio of one nember for every \$250 inhabitants, and one for every fraction exceeding one-half of that number. As according to the present representation, Bergen has \$2, Passaic 2, Hudson 1, Essex 7, Sussex 3, Warren 3, Hunterdon 4, Morris 4, Someraet 3, Middlesex 4, Mercer 3, Mounden 1, Sussem 3, Cumberland 5, Glorcester 2, Atlantic 1, Camden 2, Salem 3, Cumberland 5, and Cape May 1—it will be found that, according to the report, the County of Passaic gains 1, Hudson 2, Essex 2, and Camden 1—and the County of Someraet loss 1, Middlesex 1, Salem 1, and Camberland 1. The result of this, politically, appears to be that the Whigs gain 4, and lose 3, making a clear increase of 1, and the Opposition gain 2 and lose 1, making a like increase of 1. Some counties are so close that the Reformers will decide the result, as heretofore.

Liberia Agricultural Association

MESSES. EDITORS: You will greatly oblige me by publishing this communication as an explanaame time a party executes an assignment of a bond he excutes a separate paper guaranteeing the payment of the
bend, but without expressing any consideration for the
guaranty the assignment and guaranty are to be regarded
as one instrument, and the consideration of the one answers tion to the article in The Tribune of the 4th instunder the above caption. I appreciate the motive which prompted its publication, because it

was the voluntary act of an unknown friend, to promote the object referred to. Although it was not sufficiently comprehensive to command much favor, yest I would not have called your attention to it if it were not for an article published in your paper the next day (5th inst.) I refer to it in this connection without any intention of asying anything as to its merits. The basis of our Association is sufficient to shield it against any assaults, and at the same time to command the required support of its friends.

The preliminary arrangements which led to this organization were it operation more than a year before I had any thing to do with it, and at a time when I had to more intention of going to Liberia than I had to go to the moon—In 1818 Mr. James Doubidson. In the Fithhaemm, formathed Mr. Hooper with means to vialt Liberia, and after remaining there is monitors by the same year. I had an interview with Mr. D. naldron, which led to the organization of the "Liberia Agricultural Association" I I never occurred to me that any person friendly to Liberia could in any way consider this Association as interfering with Colonization until some time after its organization. The publication er that article in The Tribune of the 5th inst informed me in the irst time that this Association had been published as a "private enterpriae," and as operating against Colonization, or the interest. "of the poor."

In the 4th article of the Association published 1849, is the following passage: "This Association not being in any way "conseried with the Colonization Society, exceptionalized and any any many and proper in the colonization society, exceptionalized and any interest the support of all who apprehensions and the effect of the poor."

In the 4th article of the Association published 1849, is the following passage: "This Association not being in any way "conseried with the Colonization Society, exception and the following passage in the following passage: "The advantage of the colonization of the proper in the following passag

farm be occupied. The cost of each farm will be \$25 which will require \$2.50 to complete the object contemplated by this association.

Mr. Hooper arrived in Liberia the 17th of March. 1850, and commenced his labor in Africa. Since then to the 7th of January, 1851, notwithstanding the rainy season, "nearly fifty acres have been cleared and planted in colou, coffee trees, a coffee nursery, sweet potatices and casava." The first part of this plan has been carried out by establishing a farm, to test by experience what can be dose to promote the general interest of the country. For this purpose Mr. Hooper will furnish coffee plants, cotton seeds, with some provisions, free of expense, from the land he is cultivating. If we have succeeded, why not others, especially if they have the means to commence with? Wild means to carry on any enterprise I sm willing to see our people go to Liberia, to Canada, to Jamaics, or any where cise, to be engaged in some pursuits that would enable them to command some respect in the community, and I claim that we have a right to labor for the object, independent of any organization which may exist. As we have no communication with any other society, we stand upon the merits of the object we have in view.

This operation is being carried on under the supervision of Gen. Lewis, and its success will lead to the establishment of other districts at Bassa Cove, and elsewhere, upon a plan which I hope will enable the Government to furnish the means for that purpose. I sim, Sir your obt cervit.

P.S.—In an interview with Mr. Donaldson last evening he concurred with me in reference to the necessity of my remaining in this country until our wants are supplied, and he renewed his declaration of friendship by presenting a check in our favor, with some advice, which will enable us to send our supplies.

LAW COURTS.

Court Calendar Tats Day. Common Pleas.—Nos. 320½, 337, 348, 565, 568, 375, 377, 379, 380, 381, 363, 387, 389, 383, 389, 401, 405, 468, 469, 411, 281, 292.

GENERAL TERM. Hefore Judges Edmonds and King.

application to the Surrogate for an order to sell lands of deceased persons to pay debts, and on an appeal to the Court, on his order in this respect, the heirs of the deceased, as well as his personal representatives, are proper and necessary parties. Motion granted, unless appellant take the

nt for plaintiff on the bill of exceptions.

Jenkins. Sheriff, at the suit of Wilson.—

Jewett against Belden .- The questions

McDermot against Palmer .- Where the

owner of lots in this City agrees with a mechanic for the erection of houses on those lots on the condition that the owner will advance the builder a certain sum on such

bouses, and when finshed, will convey the houses and lots to the builder, taking back a mortgage for the price of the lots and the amount so advanced, that is a contract for the creation of buildings within the lien law. Carpenter against Smith.—Where there

is no dispute about facts and from those facts it appears that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover as matter of law, it is error for the Judge who tries the cause to refuse a non-suit and to submit the question to the Jury.

Meyer against Dows.—Where there are

several accounts against parties and payments are made and not specifically appropriated by either party to any particular claim, they go in payment of debts in the order

Stimpson against Beals .- Where an agent

Simpson against Bealts.— Where an agent is directed to contract for his principal for the sale and delivery of goods, the agent may make the contract in his own name. If such is the custom of the trafe, and thereby the principal's object can be attained, and the agent's making the contract in his own name does not discharge the principal's liability to him. In such case the principal's labound to make good to his agent. In an action for money paid, the amount of expense he may have incurred in executing the order.

Mechanics Fire Ins. Co. at the suit of

Leeds — A time policy on a vessel does not extend to bring-ing her into port, though she be on a voyage when the time expires, and the policy contains the usual printed clause "and so shall cominue and endure, and until the said vessel be safely arrived at —, as aforesaid, and until she be moored 24 hours in good eafety," such printed cause being controlled by the written clauses, which most truly shew the intention.

McMahon and wife against Harrison .-

A professed gambler, who pursues gambling for a liveliheod, is not, though it appear he has been successful, a fit
person to be appointed an administrator.

Hanford against Rogers.—Where at the

Kingsland against Watkins .- Order of

Before Judge Mitchell.

Argument on the order to the Mayor to

Argument on the order to the Mayor to show cause why a Mandamus should not issue as to his refusal to license certain stage drivers, &c. was heard.

Before Judge Edmonds.

Merrick vs. Suydam, Sage & Co.—To recover property parted with by 8,8 & Co. commission merchants, sat alleged invalidly so, and a suit was brought out of contract, on which 8, 8 & Co. were held to a heavy amount of ball. It is contended that the business was correctly and validly consucted, and motion is made to discharge from ball. Argument was heard.

Supreme Court SATURDAY, March 7.

Dennis Gillespie against T. R.De Bou-

sts.

Thomas Suffern at the suit of W. R.

turence, Administrator.—Motion to dismiss granted, if peliant within 20 days institute the proper proceedings make the heirs parties.

Childs, Administratrix, &c. against Bar-

um, Morris and others.-Judgment of Superior Court

Dennis McCarthy - Judgment for plaintiff in the case made.

John Darley against Patrick Mulhilt.-

fudgment for defendant on demurrer, with leave to amend, in payment of costs.

Cornelius Van Winkle againt Constan-

ine, Executriz, &c .- Judgment of Superior Court affirmed.

Richard Hassard against Wm. Rowe and

ers -Decree of special term affirmed with costs.

John Jewett and others against Charles

den and others - Judgment of Superior Court affirmed. Cornelius McDermot against Courtlandt

Palmer. Judgment of Common Pless reversed, and ventre de novo awarded costs to abide the event.

Jacob Carpenter against Martha J. Smith.

Judgment of the Common Pless reversed.

Geo. Meyer and others against Dows &

Cary.—New trial granted costs to shide the event.

Wm. Simpson at the suit of H. C. & J.

N. Beals.—Motion to set saide report of reference denied.

Mechanic's Fire Insurance Co. at the

McMahon and Wife against Samuel C.

Hanford & Luisabough against Jonathan

Ambrose C. Kingsland against Wm. S.

David L. Moore against W. C. Hall .-

Rogers.—Nonsult set saids and new irial granted, costs to abide the event.

Charles Marsh ond others at the suit of

Davis - Judgment of Superior Court affirmed

James T. Bertine and .

lished on Saturday.

SUPERIOR and U. S. COURTS .- Pub-Supreme Court SATURDAY, March 8.

The Court room and avenues to it were The Court room and avenues to it word crowded with persons to hear Sentence pronounced upon the individuals recently tried on charges of capital crime.

Roland, found guilty of manslaughter in the 2d degree, for causing the death of Peter Johnson, at pier 8, North River, by knocking him overheard in a fracas, was first called. He decide being guilty. The Court remarked that there was very little doubt as to his identity. The Jury considered that this knocking the man overboard was not intentional. Had it been otherwise, he would probably have had to answer for it with his life. He was sentenced to the States Prison for 4 years and six mooths. Points in the decisions already referred Gillespie agst. Bouverie .- Where goods

Joseph C. Ashley at the suit of The Peo-

Court of Oyer and Terminer ... SATURDAY, March 5

Before Judge Edmonds and Ald. Frankin and Delamater.

had been left as security for a debt, and the debtor had demanded the goods without offering to pay the debt, and on such demand the creditor had set up title in himself by desying that he had any goods belonging to the debtor and did not set up his lem. Held that the item was waived.

Suffern at the suit of Lawrence.—On an Royal, found guilty of manslaughter in Royal, found guilty of manistanguler in the 4th degree on the same indictment, stated that he was entirely innocent of the charge. The Court remarked to him that there was some doubt as to his identity and ac ded to the affidaytis of McPage and Roland, some doubt existed. The Jury, however, has found you gulty of manishing the first the 4th degree, the punishment of which is States Prison for not over 2 years, down to a nominal punishment. You have been already in prison for 4 or 5 mooths. The sentence of the Court is, that you be imprisoned in the City Prison for the term of three months.

Henry Court of the milks of the multi-Childs against Barnum .- A sealed instrument under the statute of frauds, imports a consideration, and where, in an agreement to pay the debt of another, it imports to be in consideration of §1, it is not necessary that that sum should have been paid. It is enough that there is a liability to pay it, which can be enforced by action.

Henry Carnal, found guilty of the mur-

Henry Carnal, found guilty of the murder of charles Rousseau at the foot of Dey-st, was then asked to stand up. Rev. Mr. Verron stood by his side.
Carnal (through Mr. Morrogh, the interpreter) was asked what he had to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced against him.
Carnal, in French, (which was also interpreted) said he was not guilty; that after his arrival here he was about to return to Switzerland, but was advised not to do so; he went to Newark for work and was told he could get it in a carpenter's shep; he was going to Newark on the night in question, but missed his way to the beat and got too late; he then was in doubt whether to return to his boarding bouse or to go to Rosseau's; he went to the latter, arrived there after they shut up; knocked and was admitted; did not say that Charles was to get \$312 a month; was told that I might stay there till bext morning; lay down, having first taken of each, vest, cap and boots; was awskened by screams and the young men ran out; put on my boots and vest; followed them; received blows on the head and wrist; opened my haife; found myself in the yard; do not know how; called supposing some pollcemen might be about, but no one came; God knows I am innocent of the charge; I was a stranger here and unacquainted with the language, so that I could not explain.

The above is an outline of the prisoner's remarks. Some of the points he stated, it will be observed, were different from the testimony given by the young men.

The Court then (interpreted through Mr. Morrogh to prisoner, the Judge and Interpreter each having a copy,) addressed the prisoner as follows.

SENTENCE.

HERNAY CARNAL. You have been charged with and tried for the wills helling of Charles Rosseau, under circum. Marsh, at the suit of McCarthy.-Judg-The action in this case being for an affirmative act done by a Sheriff, viz : a false reture, and not for mere neglect of duty, the venue is local, being confined to the county in which the Sheriff resides — Judgment for defendant on the Darley against Mulhell .- On scire facias against Terretenants and demurrer to the plea. Held that the plea was good when it denied the seizen in the words used in the sciren say, and that the objection to the plea merely denies seizen of the whole lot and not of any part of it, is to mere matter of form, and will be disregarded.

Van Winkle against Constantine.—Two

points having been decided in this case, viz. that the deed in question was good without a separate acknowledgment, and conveyed the wife's title as well as her husband's, they will not ag an he considered by this Court.

Where the deed of a wife is good without a separate acknowledgment, her execution of it may be proved by proving the handwriting of the witnesses who are dead, without proving also that she executed it voluntarily and without compulsion from her husband. Hassard against Rowe .- Where a guardian, without obtaining permission of the Court, expends his own money in improving his ward's property, he cannot recover such expenditure of his ward on his caming of age; his recovery in such case being limited to such exper ditures as were necessary to his ward, according to his circumstances and situation in life.

prisoner, the Judge and Interpreter each having a copy, addressed the prisoner as follows:

HENRY CARNAL: You have been charged with and tried for the wilful aliling of Charles Rossoau, under circumstances that involve the crime of murder, and subjecting you to the punishment of death.

On your trial you have been aided by your clergyman, by the commercial agent of your country, by counsel who have zealously and without compensation engaged in your cause, and by an axious desire on the part of the Courtable Jary to find something in the case to exempt you from the awful consequences impending over you; but notwithstanding all this, you have been found guilty by the Jury, and the verdict has mot the approval of the Court.

Under these circumstances, it is my duty to say to you that you cannot hope to escape the consequences of your centerion, and that you must prepare for death.

Thut death will soon be at hand, and will come upon you with a celerity which will leave you but a brief time to prepare for the final and a fail change, and it is our earnest the process of the part of the proper for the final and a fail change, and it is our earnest the part of the process of the court which we have the time that will be left you.

The atroclous crime which you have now committed, as

The atrocious crime which you have now committed, as well as your past life, for we are informed that in your own country you were recently a convicted criminal, alia cond to admonish you of the propriety of listening to our advice, while it imposes upon us the necessity of strictly inforcing the law, however much our hearts may ache at the faust

the law, however much our hearts may ache at the law, lowever much our hearts may ache at the law, let it, therefore, in obedience to the dictates of this duty, and bidding you to repease your hopes for the future only upon your God, that we proceed to pass the sentence of the law, which is, that on Friday, 2d day of May next, you be banged by the neck until dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

The prisoner appeared serious, as may be supposed, but exhibited very little emotion. After the sentence Shoriff Carnley was requested to stand healds it e prisoner, when the death-warrant was read, (translated to the prisoner,) after which the prisoner again took his seat.

The Oyer and Terminer then adjourned.

Superior Court SATURDAY, March &. John Brooks, Jr. vs. Lawrence, Tremble § Co.—To recover from L., T & Co., as agents, money paid by owners of steamboat Nimrod for goods shipped to Bai-timore, but lost; already referred to.—Verdict for defen-dants.

Court of Common Plens SATURDAY, March 8. Johnson vs. The Sheriff.—This case was

MAIL GLEANINGS.

-The Seneca Indians, since their removal from the vicinity of Buffalo, are doing better than formerly. They are more in the rural districts, and are much better protected by law from the vices of civilization than when in close contact with a large city.

much better protected by law from the vices of civilization than when in close contact with a large city.

—At a late meeting of the Regents of the University of the State of New-York, at Albany, a letter was received from the Chevatter Martuscelli, Charge d'Affaires of the King of the Two Sicties, tendering to the University, he behalf of his Sovereien, a copy of the "Neapolitan Flora," in six volumes folio, (five of text and one of New-York A letter was also received from Gov. Ramey of Minnesota, presenting several works in return for sundry dunations to the Terri orial Library.—The Alanual Report of the Standing Committee, with a statement of the distribution of the iscome of the Literature and U. S. Deposit Funds, was read by Mr. Corrisg. We gather the following interesting lems: Eleven Colleges have reported their condition for the year ending from July to October, 1856, and in one instance to December, 1859, viz.: Columbia College, Union College, Hamilion College, Geneva College and its Medical Institution, the University of the City New-York and its Medical Department Madison Univer-Brush against McGrath .- Order of specal term striking out portions of a pleading, affirmed, with \$45 costs, beside disbursements. Moore against Hall .- An order at special term graving a re-bearing on the report of a Referee, is not an appealable order.

Ashley ads. The People.—Matter in the A. S. Garr, Administrator, against C. A. Before Judge Edwards.

Before Judge Edwards.

Refore Judge Edwards. Before Judge Edwards.

James T. Bertine and John H. Ryerson against Ambrose C. Kingsland, Mayor, &c.—Application to closelve temporary injunction restraining the Mayor from interfering with plaintiff in line of stages, il-cased by Mayor Woothulf till 1st July, to run between foot of Grand-st, and Hudson River Raiiroad Dépôt, corner Tenth-av, and Thirty instat, but opposed, already referred to.

Judge Edwards, after stating, in his decision, the facts of the case, and the claims of the partice, says.

'If then the Mayor has the power by ordinance of the Common Gunchi to revoke adpleasure all licenses granted by him under the City Ordinances, it certainly cannot be required of him that he should show good cause for his revocation. His is a discretionary power, which is judicial in its character, and for the exercise of which he cannot he made lianie in a civil sult, though exercised maliciously or corruptly, much less so when it is merely exercised railrarily and without sufficient cause, which is all that is alleged in this case. (Mayor vs. Defendorf, 3 Denie, 117, and the authorities the netted.)'

As to the points of plaintiffs having obtained a vested right by payment of the fees—also that the revocation is a forfeiture, and therefore illegal—and plaintiff having gone to a great expense in carriages, &c. the Judge thought that they have a vested right, it is only to list of July next, unleas according to his best Judgment as a Police regulation, without assigning any reason, and without the delay of a formal trial." As to expense, it is a risk which applies to all fleeness, but in this case plaintiff had distinct notice, four days after getting them, that the Mayor elect did not approve of their licenses.—Injunction dissolved.

Before Judge Mitchell. lege and its Medical Institution, the University of the City New York and its Medical Department Madison Univer-sity, St. John's College, Fordham, Genessee College, the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New-York, Albany Medical College, and the Medical Depart-ment of the University of Buffalo.

The number of students in the Literary Colleges is thus reported.

The total number reported in 1850, was.
The reports of the Medical Colleges stand thus;
College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.
Genera Medical Institution.
University of the City of Few York.
Albany Medical College.
Medical Department University of Buildio.

received under their visitation.

— The Philadelphia Enquirer publishes a tabelar statement of the number of Churches in that city, with the amount of their property. The aggregate number is 247, seating 185,599 persons, and valued at \$4,850,956. The Presbyterian churches are most numerous, numbering 25, and containing seats for 19,869 persons. Next came the Episcophilan-numbering 14, and seating 14,470. This denoishmiton is the most wealthy. The Friends have 5 meeting-houses, seating 6,459 persons, and possessing property valued at \$404,500. These figures include only the city proper.

- The number of newspapers in Indiana is 58; being an increase of only 25 since 1840. Their circu-lation is 57,524. The population of the Statels 990,258, and the number of families 187,618. Hence there is only one newspaper taken in every two families! The patronage of those published out of the State may increase these figures. The towns and wealth of the State have increased in a

-The Massachusetts State Reform School contains 338 boys, of whom 198 have been admitted during the past year. Forty-three were apprenticed; twonty to farmers. The number committed to the school since its establishment is 440, of whom 77 were natives of foreign countries, and 363 of the United States; of the latter 108 were of Irish parents, 5 of English, and 240 of American.

-The Cleveland Herald states on the unthority of a letter received from Mr. Barnum that Jenny Lind will give one and perhaps two concerts in that city, probably in July or August. She will sing in the Milodeou, which will be so improved by the addition of a spacious gallery as to accommodate 2000 persons.

-The Mobile Herald and Tribune tells The Mobile Herald and Tribune tells the story of a relic of De Soto's expedition as follows: A gentleman of this city has in his possession a finger-ring which was found some months since at Cossada, Autanga county. It was thrown up in excavating, from a depth of some twelve or fourteen feet, and was without doubt dropped there by one of De Soto's party during their wanderings in this State. In 1838-3 De Soto, after some time spent in exploring East Florida and Georgia, made his way to the region now known as the Cherokee Nation. Meeting disaspporatment in that quarter, his course was changed, and, traversing the Coosa Valley in a southern direction, he came upon the Alabama river. This stream was followed to its junction with the Tombigby river, near which point he and his party mat with the most terrible disasters from an attack by an immense Indian bost. Many of the Spanlards were killed, and nearly all'their beggage was burned. This conflict, so disastrous in its calects, disappointed the Spanlards to a degree that they sought to avoid further cellision with the swarps and were soon after entirely broken up and dispersed. It was during this painful and perilous march that the ring was supposed to have been lost. It is composed of a bright metal secreedingly hard that no impression could be made upon it in a trial to leasen its circumference by cutting.

— Prof. Salomon of Harrisburgh, Ky., is

-Prof. Salomon of Harrisburgh, Ky., is - Prof. Satolinon of Harrisottigus, Rys, is said to have discovered another new motive power. He has successfully applied the entire power of carbonic acid gas as a substitute for steam in propeiling control it with perfect safety and that it will afford a power equal to steam in one fittle of the space, and one hundredth part of the expense, dispensing, with both furnaces and hollers. Experiments have recently been made to Cincinnati which are said to be entirely satisfactory.

-The number of children in New-Jersey who attended the Schools of that State during the past year was 75.245; being an increase of 5,192, or 71 per cent. The sum of \$112,518 62 has been appropriated for the sup-port of Public Schools by the inhabitants of the several counties; which, in addition to the sum of \$44,000 received from the State, makes an aggregate of \$15,278 62 appro-priated for educational purposes during 1650. This is an increase of \$33,227 23 over the year preceding. Watkins - Order of Special Term affirmed.

Stephen Brush and others at the suit of Chas 2. McGrath and others. - Order of Special Term af-